

3. On some Dragonflies obtained by Mr. and Mrs. Lort Phillips in Somali-land. By W. F. KIRBY, F.L.S., F.E.S., &c.

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Two days were devoted by Mr. and Mrs. Lort Phillips during their stay in Somali-land to the capture of Dragonflies, and examples of six species were obtained. Five of these belong to the *Libellulinae*, and one to the *Aeshninae*; and though three are common and well-known species, I am able to describe the others, which I refer provisionally to the genus *Orthetrum*, as apparently new to science. It is, however, somewhat to be regretted that I have only single specimens before me at present.

1. *PANTALA FLAVESCENS*, Fabr.

Dobar, Goolis Mountains, Feb. 4, 1895.

A common species in most parts of the world, except Europe.

2. *TRITHEMIS ARTERIOSA*, Burm.

Dobar, Goolis Mountains, Feb. 4, 1895.

Bichen, Somali-land, Feb. 5, 1895.

A common African species.

3. *ORTHETRUM BREVISTYLUM*, sp. n.

Long. corp. 38 millim.; exp. al. 52 millim.; long. pter. 2·7 millim.

Male. Head testaceous, more greenish above, occiput dull orange above, with two black spots on each side; prothorax blackish, but marked with large yellow spots above and on the sides; mesothorax and metathorax olivaceous, slightly pulverulent, especially behind, the former with the front carina and an incomplete shoulder-stripe on each side black; pleura with two oblique glaucous stripes, bordered above with black; abdomen pulverulent blue, with some yellowish markings on the basal segments, which are considerably thickened vertically, central carina black; terminal upper appendages about twice as long as the last segment, very hairy, slightly thickened beyond the middle, and pointed at the extremity; lower appendage very broad, two-thirds as long as the others, and slightly upcurved at the extremity. Legs black above and slightly pulverulent; testaceous below. Wings clear hyaline, even to the base; membranule pure white, edged with black below on the hind wings. Neuration black; the front of the costal nervure, the lower antenodal cross-nervures, and the nodal cross-nervure for two spaces below the upper antenodal space, testaceous. Forewings with 11-12 antenodal cross-nervures (the last continuous), and 8-9 postnodals, the first 2 or 3 not continuous; nodal sector distinctly waved; space between the nodal and subnodal sectors with two rows of cells towards the hind margin. Sectors of the arculus *springing from a*

point or very short stalk; triangle traversed, 3 rows of post-triangular cells increasing; 3 cells in the subtriangular space; one cross-nervure in the lower basal cell; no supratrangular nervules. Hind wings with the base of the triangle on a level with the arculus; pterostigma yellow, between thick black nervures.

This species much resembles *O. cerulescens*, Fabr., and, *O. sulfusciolatum*, Branner; but the almost unstalked sectors of the arculus on the fore wings remove it from any of the allied species. It is, however, an *Orthetrum* in its essential characters, and, except in this one particular, exhibits no resemblance to *Leptetrum*. It is curious that of the three new species in the present small collection, none seem to agree exactly with the described genera; and as I am unwilling to establish new genera on single specimens, I place them provisionally in *Orthetrum*, to which they seem perhaps most nearly allied.

4. ORTHETRUM PHILLIPSI, sp. n.

Long. corp. 35 millim.; exp. al. 51 millim.; long. pter. 2.2-3 millim.

Male. Head greenish, the frontal tubercle darker, and the adjacent parts of the upper orbits, as well as the occipital triangle, black; occiput black above, yellow beneath. Thorax and abdomen wholly pulverulent blue, the sutures and carinae lined with black, and the front of the mesothorax with incomplete black shoulder-stripes. Abdomen rather slender, moderately inflated at the base. Legs black; the front legs yellowish on the outside, the others with the coxae and a stripe on the femora yellowish. Lower anal appendage fully $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as the upper ones. Wings narrower than in the last species, clear hyaline, the base stained with yellow, especially on the hind wings; membranule white, not bordered with blackish below. Neuration and pterostigma coloured as in the last species; nodal sector and space between the nodal and subnodal sectors similar. Fore wings with 11 antenodal cross-nervures, the last continuous, and 8 postnodals, the first two at least not continuous; sectors of the arculus distinctly stalked; triangle traversed, 3 rows of post-triangular cells increasing; 3 cells in the subtriangular space; one supratrangular nervule. Hind wings with the base of the triangle distinctly within the level of the arculus.

An unusually slender species, much resembling the last superficially, but very distinct.

Dobar, Goolis Mountains, Feb. 4, 1895.

5. ORTHETRUM LORTI, sp. n.

Long. corp. 32 millim.; exp. al. 55 millim.; long. pter. 4 millim.

Female. Head greenish yellow, the mouth and lower parts darker. Thorax greenish yellow, with a yellowish-white stripe on each shoulder, bordered below by a darker greenish-brown space than the rest of the coloration. Abdomen moderately short and broad, tawny, with a black central carina commencing on the

third segment, and expanded into a spot in the middle of the eighth; there is also an indistinct brown stripe on each side of the abdomen. Legs testaceous, with blackish spines, and the tibiae shading into dark brown towards the extremity. Wings hyaline, with brown nervures, the cross-nervures towards the costa, and the costal and subcostal nervures between the nodus and the pterostigma, yellow. Base strongly tinged with yellow on the hind wings, but only slightly so on the fore wings. Pterostigma very long, yellow, between slender black nervures. Fore wings with 11 antenodal cross-nervures, the last not continuous, and 9-10 postnodal cross-nervures, the first two not continuous; the nodal sector very slightly waved, and the row of cells below only doubled for the last 2 or 3 before the hind margin. Sectors of the arculus distinctly stalked; triangle traversed, followed by three rows of cells increasing; three subtriangular cells; one cross-nervure in the lower basal cell; no supratrangular cells. Hind wings rather broad at base, with the base of the triangle on a level with the arculus.

Dobar, Goolis Mountains, Feb. 4, 1895.

There seems no reason to regard this insect as the female of either of the foregoing. It differs from typical *Orthetrum* in the last antenodal cross-nervure being discontinuous.

6. *HEMIANAX EPHIPPIGE*, Burm.

Bichen, Somali-land, Feb. 5, 1895.

A common species in the warmer parts of the Old World.

4. List of Lepidoptera collected in Somali-land by Mrs. E. Lort Phillips. By EMILY MARY SHARPE.

[Received April 21, 1896.]

Mrs. E. Lort Phillips accompanied her husband on his recent expedition to the Goolis Mountains in Somali-land, in the spring of 1895, and formed a collection of Butterflies which have furnished an interesting supplement to that made by Dr. Donaldson Smith during his recent travels in Somali-land. For a full account of the country traversed by Mr. Lort Phillips, I must refer my readers to the paper published by the last-named gentleman on the Birds obtained during the expedition (*cf.* 'Ibis,' 1896, pp. 62-87, pl. ii.).

Family DANAIDÆ.

1. *LIMNAS CHRYSIPPUS* (L.).

a. ♂. Gotten, April 6. b. ♀. Dobar, Goolis Mts., Feb. 4.

2. *LIMNAS DORIPPUS* (Klug).

a. ♀. Dobar, Feb. 4. b. ♂. Dara-as, March 5.